BUTLER COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 8 (A COMPONENT UNIT OF BUTLER COUNTY, KANSAS)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

George, Bowerman & Noel, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Butler County Fire District No. 8 Douglass, Kansas

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Butler County Fire District No. 8 (Fire District), Douglass, Kansas, a component unit of Butler County Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fire District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly,

we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Butler County Fire District No. 8, Douglass, Kansas, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Debt Service Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Forge, Bowerman & Noel, P.A.

Wichita, Kansas October 7, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

As management of Butler County Fire District No. 8, Douglass, Kansas, we offer readers of the Fire District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fire District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Butler County Fire District No. 8 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$710,136 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,858 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Fire District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the Fire District's fiscal policies.
- The Fire District's total net position increased by \$30,116 during the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Fire District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$82,405. \$9,788 of this amount is assigned to assist in funding the Fire District's 2015 annual operating budget.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,788 or 7% of the total General Fund expenditures for 2014. This assigned fund balance by the Fire District's management is to assist in funding the 2015 operating budget for the Fire District.
- The Fire District's total debt decreased by \$103,310 (41 percent) during the current fiscal year. This decrease was the result of principal payments of \$35,000 and \$68,310 related to outstanding general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations, respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Fire District's basic financial statements. The Fire District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Fire District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Fire District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or

decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fire District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Fire District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., accrued but not paid interest on long-term debt).

Both of the government-wide financial statements present the functions of the Fire District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Fire District include general administrative operations, operation and maintenance of building and equipment, interest on indebtedness and depreciation on building and equipment.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Fire District, like other state and local governments, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Fire District are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating an entity's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the Fire District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Fire District maintains three governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, Special Equipment and Debt Service funds, all of which are considered major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 16 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 26 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the Fire District, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$710,136 as of December 31, 2014.

The largest portion of the Fire District's net position (89%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings and machinery and equipment), less accumulated depreciation and any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Fire District uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Fire District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

BUTLER COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 8'S NET POSITION

	Governmen 2014	tal Activities 2013
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 241,302 744,879	\$ 269,420 799,930
Total assets	986,181	1,069,350
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	116,218 930	219,528 6,410
Total liabilities	117,148	225,938
Deferred inflows of resources – deferred property tax receivable	158,897	163,392
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	628,661	580,402
Restricted for acquisition of capital assets	71,002	80,917
Restricted for debt service	1,615	685
Unrestricted	8,858	18,016
Total net position	<u>\$ 710,136</u>	\$ 680,020

The balance of unrestricted net position of \$8,858 may be used to meet the Fire District's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

Analysis of the Fire District's operations – The following table provides a summary of the Fire District's operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, with comparative amounts for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Fire District's net position increased by \$30,116 for 2014. This represents a 4% increase in net position.

BUTLER COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 8's CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2014</u> <u>20</u>			<u>2013</u>
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	22	\$	2
Operating grants and contributions		-		_
Capital grants and contributions		****		-
General revenues:				
Property taxes		189,402		182,411
Use of money and property		61		80
Total revenues		189,485	unterestratural	182,493
Expenses:				
General administration		36,167		38,118
Building and grounds maintenance		1,571		770
Vehicle and equipment maintenance		21,531		24,401
Depreciation		93,650		91,788
Interest on long-term debt		6,450		9,985
Total expenses		159,369	_	165,062
Increase in net position		30,116		17,431
Net position at beginning of year		680,020	-	662,589
Net position at end of year	<u>\$</u>	710,136	<u>\$</u>	680,020

Total revenues increased by \$6,992 for 2014 primarily due to an increase in property taxes of \$6,991.

Total expenses decreased by \$5,693 in 2014 with interest on debt decreasing by \$3,535, general administration expenses decreasing by \$1,951, and vehicle and equipment maintenance expenses decreasing by \$2,870. The decrease in general administration expenses can primarily be attributed to miscellaneous expenses, which decreased \$1,893 from 2013. The vehicle and equipment maintenance expenses decreased due to a decrease in general equipment maintenance costs of \$3,623 and fire hose replacement costs of \$3,525. Vehicle supply costs increased by \$2,528 and fuel costs increased by \$3,285 for 2014.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FIRE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds – The focus of the Fire District's funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Fire District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Fire District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Fire District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$82,405. 88% of this total constitutes restricted fund balance for equipment replacement and debt service.

In the General Fund, total revenues increased by \$1,487, which can be attributed to an increase in taxes of \$1,472. Expenditures decreased by \$2,591 for 2014 with contractual services related to professional services comprising \$2,965 of that decrease. All other expenditure categories combined for a net increase of \$374. The General Fund also transferred to the Special Equipment Fund \$25,442 during 2014.

The Special Equipment fund balance decreased for 2014 by \$9,915 due to equipment upgrades during 2014 for a portable pump, a new truck tank and bunker gear washing and drying equipment. The Special Equipment received \$25,442 of transfers in from the General Fund to establish future equipment reserves.

The Debt Service Fund revenues from taxes exceeded expenditures for debt service in the amount of \$930 for 2014 resulting in an increase in the ending fund balance of \$930 to \$1,615 at December 31, 2014.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – The General Fund total actual revenues exceeded the budgeted amounts by \$5,526 and was 104% of the total amount anticipated in the 2014 budget. Actual expenditures totaled \$163,751, which represented 111% of the legal budgeted expenditures for 2014, resulting in a budget violation in the amount of \$15,121. Actual capital outlays were less than the amount budgeted by \$11,331 however; actual transfers to the Special Equipment Fund exceeded the budgeted amount by \$29,442. Contractual, commodity and vehicle expenditures were a combined \$2,990 less than budgeted for 2014. As a result, the General Fund balance at year-end decreased \$9,595 compared to the prior year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Fire District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2014 amounts to \$744,879 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment. Acquisitions of capital assets during 2014 totaled \$38,599. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- A portable pump costing \$6,444.
- A new truck tank at a cost of \$12,967.
- New washer and drying equipment for bunker gear totaling \$14,411.
- New compartment boxes at a cost of \$1,590.
- Two new chain saws with truck mounts at a total cost of \$3,187.

Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$ 287,725 69,408 387,746	\$ 297,345 51,108 451,477		
Total	<u>\$ 744,879</u>	\$ 799,930		

Additional information on the Fire District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements included in this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Fire District had total long-term debt obligations for outstanding general obligation bonds of \$68,000 and \$48,218 under capital lease arrangements. During the current year, \$35,000 principal on the general obligation bonds and \$68,310 principal on capital leases were retired. These debt payments resulted in a 47% reduction in total long-term debt obligations of the Fire District.

Additional information on the Fire District's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements included in this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

In the 2015 budget, the General Fund expenditures are budgeted with a \$2,448 decrease from the 2014 budget, which equates to a 2% decrease. Certified assessed valuations, on which the Fire District's tax revenues are derived, decreased \$88,831, or approximately .54%, to a total of \$16,649,031 for the 2015 budget year. With the decrease in budgeted expenditures combined with the decrease in certified assessed valuations, the General Fund mill levy rate decreased .091 mills for 2015 to 7.924 mills compared to 8.015 mills for 2014. The Debt Service Fund mill levy decreased .242 mills for 2015 to 1.906 mills compared to 2.148 mills for the 2014 budget. One mill equates to \$1 for every \$1,000 of assessed valuation for property located within the Fire District.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a General overview of the Fire District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Butler County Fire District No. 8, at 108 S. Forrest, P.O. Box 37, Douglass, Kansas 67039, or call (316) 747-3097.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities			
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Capital assets:	\$ 82,405 158,897			
Facilities and equipment, net	<u>744,879</u>			
Total Assets	986,181			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	930 82,218 34,000			
Total Liabilities	117,148			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred property tax receivable	158,897			
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for acquisition of capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	628,661 71,002 1,615 8,858			
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 710,136</u>			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:					
General administration	\$ 36,167	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (36,145)
Building and grounds maintenance	1,571	_		_	(1,571)
Vehicle and equipment maintenance	21,531	*****	_	*****	(21,531)
Depreciation	93,650	***	_	_	(93,650)
Interest on long-term debt	6,450	****			(6,450)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 159,369</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	(159,347)
	General Reven	ues:			
	General proj	perty taxes lev	ried for:		
		al operations			150,127
	Debt S	ervice			39,275
	Interes	t earnings			61
	Total (General Reven	ues		189,463
	Increas	se in Net Posit	ion		30,116
	Net Po	sition, Beginn	ing of Year		680,020
	Net Po	sition, End of	Year		<u>\$ 710,136</u>



BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2014

	<u>General</u>	Special Equipment	Debt <u>Service</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable	\$ 9,788 128,092	\$ 71,002 	\$ 1,615 <u>30,805</u>	\$ 82,405 158,897
Total assets and other debits	<u>\$ 137,880</u>	<u>\$ 71,002</u>	\$ 32,420	\$ 241,302
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue	128,092		30,805	158,897
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances: Restricted for equipment acquisitions Restricted for debt service Assigned	 9,788	71,002 	1,615 	71,002 1,615 <u>9,788</u>
Total fund balances	9,788	71,002	<u>1,615</u>	82,405
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 137,880</u>	<u>\$ 71,002</u>	\$ 32,420	\$ 241,302

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 82,405
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	4 . 0 000	
Capital assets, at cost	\$ 1,811,999	
Accumulated depreciation	_(1,067,120)	
Capital assets, net		744,879
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest payable	930	
General obligation bonds payable	68,000	
Capital lease obligations payable	48,218	
		 (117,148)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 710,136

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended December 31, 2014

	<u>General</u>	Special Equipment	Debt <u>Service</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 150,127	\$ -	\$ 39,275	\$ 189,402
Interest	7	54	*****	61
Other	22		<u> </u>	22
Total revenues	150,156	54	39,275	189,485
Expenditures:				
Contractual services	39,237	****	_	39,237
Commodities	6,104	_	_	6,104
Capital outlay	5,922	35,411	******	41,333
Vehicle expenditures	11,194	_	******	11,194
Debt service	71.852	*****	<u>38,345</u>	110,197
Total expenditures	134,309	35,411	38,345	208,065
Revenues over (under) expenditures	15,847	(35,357)	930	(18,580)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	www.	25,442	_	25,442
Transfers out	(25,442)			(25,442)
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(25,442)	25,442	****	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other				
financing uses	(9,595)	(9,915)	930	(18,580)
Fund balances, beginning of year	19,383	80,917	685	_100,985
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,788	\$ 71,002	<u>\$ 1,615</u>	<u>\$ 82,405</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (18,580)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	\$ 38,599	
Depreciation	(93,650)	
Depreciation over capital outlay		(55,051)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure		425
is reported when due.		437
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period these amounts are:		
General obligation bonds	35,000	
Capital lease obligations	68,310	
		 103,310
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 30,116

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGET BASIS

Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive
	Original Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)

Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 148,630	\$ 148,630	\$ 150,127	\$ 1,497
Interest		_	7	7
Miscellaneous	MACHINE .	****	22	22
Transfers in	****		4,000	4,000
Total revenues and				
other sources	<u>148,630</u>	<u>148,630</u>	<u>154,156</u>	5,526
Expenditures, encumbrances and other uses:			•	
Contractual services	42,950	42,950	39,237	3,713
Commodities	7,575	7,575	6,104	1,471
Capital outlay	17,253	17,253	5,922	11,331
Vehicle expenditures	9,000	9,000	11,194	(2,194)
Debt service	71,852	71,852	71,852	_
Transfers out	Miles	*****	29,442	(29,442)
Total expenditures, encumbrances and other uses	148,630	148,630	<u>163,751</u>	(15,121)
Expenditures, encumbrances and other uses over revenues				
and other sources	_	_	(9,595)	(9,595)
Fund balance, beginning of year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Marie	19,383	19,383
Fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 9,788</u>	<u>\$ 9,788</u>

DEBT SERVICE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGET BASIS

Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget - Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 38,306	<u>\$ 38,306</u>	\$ 39,275	<u>\$ 969</u>
Expenditures:				
Bond principal	35,000	35,000	35,000	•
Bond interest and commission	<u>3,350</u>	3,350	3,345	5
Total expenditures	38,350	38,350	<u>38,345</u>	5
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(44)	(44)	930	974
Fund balance, beginning of year	44	44	<u>685</u>	641
Fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,615</u>



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Butler County Fire District No. 8 (Fire District) is a component unit of Butler County, Kansas. A five-member board of trustees appointed by the Butler County Commissioners governs the District.

Butler County Fire District No. 8 was formed in 1979 pursuant to K.S.A. 19-3606, et. seq., and is staffed by volunteer firefighters. Pursuant to K.S.A. 19-3612a, the Butler County Commissioners issued a resolution dated December 14, 1999, appointing a Fire District Board of Trustees to assume many of the duties previously handled by the Butler County Commissioners. This includes receiving, expending and having custody of all funds of the District, except for bonded debt expenditures which shall continue to be paid from the District budget by Butler County, and maintaining complete records of revenue and expenditures.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Fire District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles.

The Fire District's basic financial statements include both government-wide, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Fire District as a whole. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Fire District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Fire District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (1) charges paid by the recipient for goods or services or privileges provided by a given function or activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital

requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Fire District.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Fire District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Fire District at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is reported in a separate column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Fire District considers property tax revenues to be available in the period for which levied and other revenues if they are collected with in 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Interest and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period.

The Fire District reports the following major governmental funds:

General fund – to account for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Equipment fund – established pursuant to Kansas law to account for revenue and expenditures for the acquisition of fire fighting equipment, machinery or land and buildings to be used for fire fighting purposes.

Debt Service fund – to account for all resources and expenditures of principal and interest on general obligation bonds of the Fire District.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments maintained by the Fire District consist of interest bearing checking and savings accounts. During 2014, cash for certain Fire District funds were maintained by Butler County (County) in the Fire District's designated funds. The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. The pool has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that each fund may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. The pooled cash is invested by the County to the extent available in authorized investments. Butler County held cash and investments for the Fire District's General and Debt Service Funds at December 31, 2014 in the amounts of \$1,497 and 1,615, respectively. Cash and investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented at Note 2.

Property Taxes Receivable

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20th during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10th of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. At December 31 such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred revenue on the financial statements of the General and Debt Service Funds.

It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at the end of the year and, further, the amounts thereof are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes buildings, property under capital lease obligations, and equipment are capitalized at total acquisition cost, provided such amounts exceed \$500 and have a useful life of more than one year. Such assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is recorded on all depreciable capital assets on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	25 – 50
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15
Vehicles	10 - 20

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, capital lease obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period. The Fire District did not identify any financial statement balances that met the definition of a deferred outflow of resources. The Fire District identified property taxes receivable as an item that met the definition of a deferred inflow of resources.

Risk Management

The Fire District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Fire District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in coverage from prior years and claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those

assets. Assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Fire District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the Fire District's policy is to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund balance classifications

The fund balances of the governmental fund types can include the following classifications:

Restricted – constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed — amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Trustees). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the governing body itself, or (b) a body (such as a budget or finance committee) or official (Fire Chief) to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – the amount that is the residual after amounts have been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes that include committed, assigned and unassigned amounts, the committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Budgetary Principles

The Fire District is required by State statute to adopt annual budgets for the general, special revenue and debt service funds (unless specifically exempted by statute) on or before August 25 for the ensuing year. The Special Equipment fund is specifically exempted from legally adopted budgetary requirements. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.

- 2. Publication in the local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

Budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts represent the original budget adopted by the Board of Trustees. Kansas statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts from one object or purpose to another within the same fund; however, such statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Management has the authority to exceed line item budgets however; total fund expenditures cannot exceed the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. During 2014 there we no amendments to the originally adopted budget by the governing body.

Applicable Kansas statutes require the use of an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures. For budgetary purposes, encumbrances of the budgeted governmental fund types, representing purchase orders, contracts and other commitments, are reported as a charge to the current year budget. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year except for the capital project fund appropriations which are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated. There were no material outstanding encumbrances of the District at December 31, 2014. For budget purposes, unencumbered cash balances are determined by deducting liabilities and encumbrances from cash.

At December 31, 2014 there were no differences in the fund balances for the individual funds reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals and the unencumbered cash balances for such funds reported on the budgetary basis of accounting.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories that may be used by the Fire District. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Fire District's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Fire District is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage. The Fire District has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Fire District's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Fire District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

State statutes place no limit on the amount the Fire District may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405. The Fire District's allocation of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2014, is as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	Percentage of Investments
CornerBank N.A., Douglass, Kansas –	
interest bearing deposits	100%

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Fire District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Fire District's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Fire District's deposits was \$82,405 and the bank balances were \$81,856. The Fire District bank balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance coverage at December 31,2014.

3. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2014
Governmental Activities: Capital assets being Depreciated: Buildings and				
improvements Machinery and	\$ 442,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 442,714
equipment	1,330,686	38,599	-	1,369,285

3. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance January 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2014
	<u> </u>	morousos	Decreases	
Total assets being depreciated	\$ 1,773,400	\$ 38,599	\$	\$ 1,811,999
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements Machinery and	145,369	9,620	_	154,989
equipment	828,101	84,030	Mana Managara Managar	912,131
Total accumulated				
depreciation	973,470	93,650	**************************************	1,067,120
Total capital assets, net	\$ 799,930	\$ (55,051)	\$	<u>\$ 744,879</u>

Due to the nature of the Fire District's operations, depreciation expense is not charged to functions/programs.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Fire District for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Capitalized Lease Obligations Payable	General Obligation Bonds Payable	Total Long-Term <u>Debt</u>
Beginning of year Additions Principal retirement	\$ 116,528 - (68,310)	\$ 103,000 - (35,000)	\$ 219,528 - (103,310)
End of year	<u>\$ 48,218</u>	\$ 68,000	\$ 116,218
Amount due within one year	<u>\$ 48,218</u>	\$ 34,000	\$ 82,218

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

General Obligation Bonds

During 2009, the Fire District issued \$228,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series A 2009 to advance refund its outstanding General Obligation Bonds Series 1996 in the amount of \$220,000. The general obligation refunding bonds are serial bonds issued in the original principal amount of \$228,000 to be retired through 2016. At December 31, 2014 the bonds consist of the following:

	Interest Rates	Amount	
Fire District No. 8, Butler County, Kansas General Obligation Refunding Bonds			
Series A, issued July 15, 2009	1.7 - 3.5%	\$ 68,000	

Remaining debt service requirements for the general obligation refunding bonds will be repaid from the debt service fund with future property tax revenues. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds to be retired from the debt service fund are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	P	rincipal	Ī	nterest	<u>Total</u>
2015 2016	\$	34,000 34,000	\$	2,295 1,190	\$ 36,295 35,190
	\$	68.000	\$	3.485	\$ 71.485

Capital Lease Obligations

During 2010, the Fire District entered into a lease purchase agreement with its financial institution for the purchase of a new rescue truck. The lease agreement provides for quarterly payments in the amount of \$6,595, including interest, through November 2015.

During 2005, the Fire District entered into a lease purchase agreement with a financing institution for the purchase of a new pumper truck. The lease agreement provides for quarterly payments in the amount of \$11,368, including interest, through June 2015.

These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, accordingly, have been recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of the lease inception. The cost of the leased equipment at December 31, 2014 is \$575,241 and the accumulated depreciation is \$266,848.

The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease obligations outstanding at December 31, 2014, including interest payments, is as follows:

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Year ending December 31,	Amount
2015 Less amounts representing interest	\$ 49,116 (898)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 48,218</u>

The lease payments are being financed from the Fire District's General Fund.

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfer reflect the flow of resources from one fund to another fund, generally from the fund in which the resources are received or reside to the fund in which the resources will be expended. A summary of interfund transfers by individual fund is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers <u>In</u>	Transfers Out
Major Funds:- General Special Equipment	\$ - 25,442	\$ 25,442
	\$ 25,442	\$ 25,442

Transfers from the General Fund to the Special Equipment Fund in the amount of \$25,442 are related to equipment replacement reserves.

6. COMPLIANCE WITH KANSAS LAW

Kansas statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the adopted budget for individual funds. During 2014, the expenditures in the Fire District's General Fund exceeded its adopted budget in the amount of \$15,121.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In August 2015, the Fire District made an advance payment on the 2010 lease purchase agreement for a new rescue truck to fully retire that outstanding debt obligation.

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through October 7, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.